

ELA Virtual Learning

Composition and Reading 2

April 21, 2020



Objective/Learning Target:

Students will analyze and critique psychoanalytic literary with the purpose of being able to apply different psychologist's theories to literature.



Answer the following questions in your notebook. Starting Question(s):

- 1. What motivates you? Morals? Family?
- 2. What would you describe as a "cornerstone" of your psychological well-being? Rest? Exercise?
- 3. What do you believe is more important: the desire to perform an action or the undertaking of an action?



Lesson/Activity:

Please read the attached pages on psychoanalytic criticism and Jungian Archetypes. As you read, consider which ideas are more applicable in a general lexicon than others.

"Psychoanalytic Criticism"



Key Terms:

- -- "Oedipus Complex": Freud's theory of psychological development that outlines a child's feelings of desire for his or her opposite-sex parent and jealousy and anger toward his or her same-sex parent.
- --Id, Ego, Superego: three areas of the mind that wrestle for dominance as we grow from infancy, to childhood, to adulthood.
 - -Id: Primal, unconscious desire
 - -Ego: Sense of Self, and your grip on reality
 - -Superego: Sense of conscience and how our actions influence the world around us



Key Terms:

- --Archetypes: recurrent symbols or motifs in literature. Jung outlined a list of common archetypes that most people identify with. (<u>Video Explanation</u>)
- -- "Collective Unconscious": the idea that a segment of the deepest unconscious mind is genetically inherited and is not shaped by personal experience. Jung believed that we possess an ancestral memory encoded in our DNA that causes us to behave in reaction to specific stimuli, without having experienced the stimuli before (you know not to touch a fire because your ancestral memory "remembers" being burned by it).



Practice:

After you have read the article on psychoanalytic criticism, I would like you to make a "T chart" on a separate sheet of paper. Divide the sheet into two columns, one on the left and one on the right. Head the left column with "Freud" and the right with "Jung." Write down the main ideas of each psychologist's theories on the chart and at the bottom of each column, assess how applicable each psychologist's theories would be to literary theory.



Practice *Example*:

Jung:
Archetypes
"Collective Unconscious"



Wrap-Up:

How can we apply different psychologist's theories to literature? Psychoanalytic criticism aims to understand the way a character thinks so that their actions can make more sense. An action of a character becomes more accessible if we are able to understand the motivation behind it.